



# ALBERTA DISTANCE LEARNING CENTRE

Student and teacher: Use this cover sheet for mailing or faxing.

## SSN2176: General Sociology 20

Society and Social Class

### Assignment Booklet 7

#### FOR STUDENT USE ONLY

(If label is missing or incorrect)	
Date Assignment Submitted:	File Number:
_____	_____
Time Spent on Assignment:	Lesson Number:
_____	_____

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Batch Number:
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Assigned Teacher:
_____
Graded By:
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Grading: _____
Date Lesson Received:

#### Student's Questions and Comments

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Please verify that preprinted label is for correct course and module.

#### Summary

	Total Possible Marks	Your Marks
(S)3 Lesson 1 Activity 1	55	
(S)3 Lesson 1 Activity 2	35	
(S)3 Lesson 1 Activity 3	10	
<b>TOTAL</b>	100	

#### Teacher's Comments:

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Teacher



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- Are all the assignments completed? If not, explain why.
- Has your work been reread to ensure accuracy in spelling and details?
- Is the booklet cover filled out and the correct course label attached?

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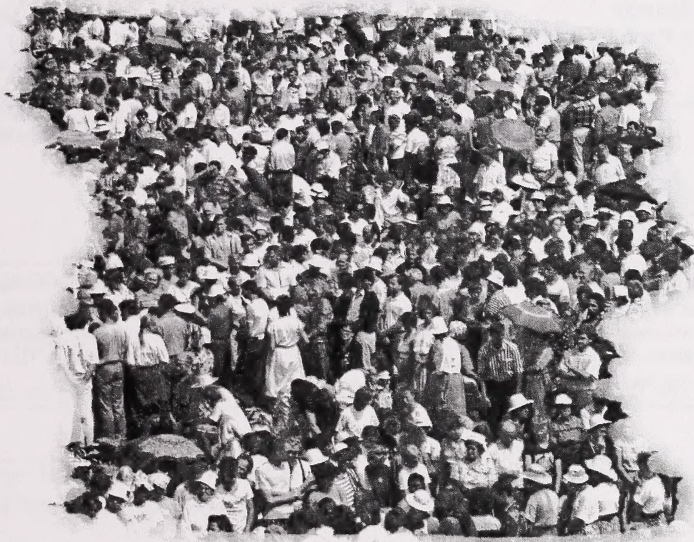
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# GENERAL SOCIOLOGY 20



Society & Social Class

ASSIGNMENT BOOKLET 7

General Sociology 20  
Society & Social Class  
Assignment Booklet  
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# **General Sociology 20**

## **Assignment Booklet 7**

### **Advice:**

Your mark for this module will be determined by your success on the assignments in this booklet. Your answers give your teacher indications of your understanding of the course.

- Before attempting to answer the assigned questions, please be sure you have read all the relevant course material and have completed the self-correcting activities in the module booklet.
- Proceed **slowly** and **carefully** through the assignments.
- If you encounter difficulties, review the pertinent section notes.
- If you are still having problems, please contact the course teacher at the Alberta Distance Learning Centre for assistance.
- The marks possible for each individual exercise is indicated.
- Good luck in your studies!


### **Warning:**

- Failure to complete all questions and/or poor responses due to obvious lack of effort may result in your teacher returning the assignment booklet marked “incomplete”. No grading will be awarded until such exercises are completed to the teacher’s satisfaction.
- Discussing various aspects of the course with others is encouraged, but all work submitted should be your own.
- If there is a large discrepancy between the assignment score and the final exam score, the teacher has the discretion to assign a final mark based solely on the examination results.

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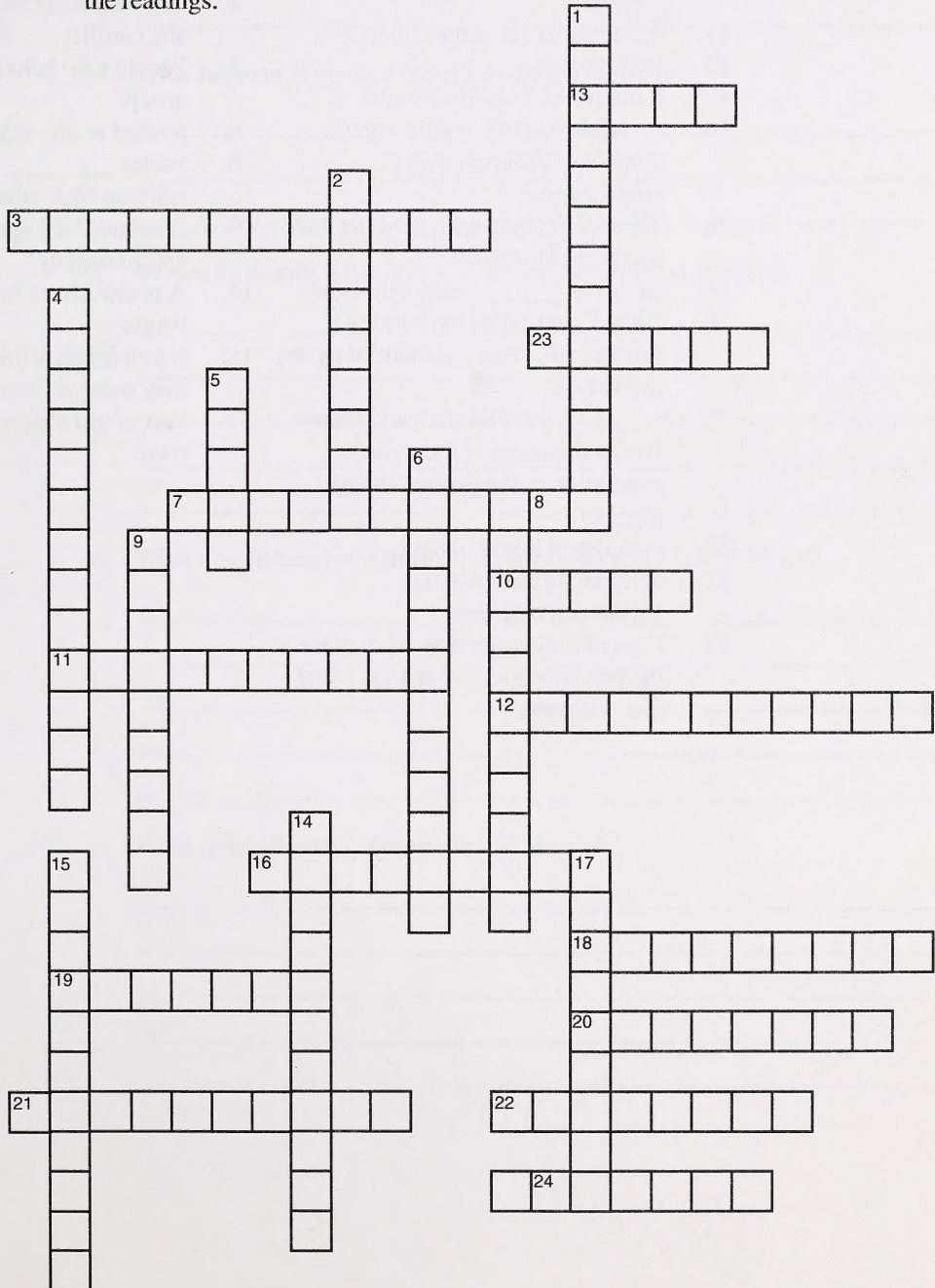


# Section 3 Lesson 1 Review

## Activity 1: Socialization and Social Interaction

Value  
24

1. Complete the following crossword by solving the clues with information from the readings.



## Across

3. The isolated family lived in \_\_\_\_\_.
7. when both parties agree to a third party's decision
10. stops conflict until a compromise is reached
11. A babysitter for some children
12. teenage years
13. Example of a total institution
16. A physical entity, consisting of a number of different living arrangements.
18. These skills help with thinking and acquiring knowledge.
19. Children \_\_\_\_\_ adult behaviour.
20. What Freud called the cultural values and norms internalized by the individual.
21. \_\_\_\_\_ families have additional family members of the same generation as the parents living together.
22. No rules in this situation.
23. A major influence in the socialization process
24. Care of a dying person takes place at the person's home or at a site other than a hospital.

## Down

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is learned at a very early age.
2. Old people have to leave past roles and become \_\_\_\_\_ again.
4. The balance between cooperation and conflict
5. People who belong to the same age group.
6. pushed to one side
8. Social \_\_\_\_\_ is how people relate to each other.
9. Lasts until the age of 12 approximately
14. A positive way of motivating people
15. If you do something for someone they owe you something in return.
17. Part of growing up is making your own \_\_\_\_\_.



**Value  
10**

**2. Understanding the socialization process**

- a. Explain the role of the ego in each person's personality.

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- b. What happens if the ego doesn't do its job properly?

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- c. In Mead's theory, what influence do parents have on children?

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- d. What do children learn through pretend play according to Mead?

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- e. What is the cognitive theory of socialization?

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3. Agents of socialization

**Value  
3**

- a. Give three reasons why the family is the most important agent of socialization.

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**Value  
2**

- b. How does a peer group influence a child's development?

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**Value  
2**

- c. Why is school a major influence in the socialization process?

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**Value  
3**

- d. What are three negative effects television has on the socialization process?

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**Value  
5**

4. Socialization and the life course

Fill in the right hand side with a brief explanation of the socialization that takes place at each stage.

Childhood	
Adolescence	
Adulthood	
Old age	
Death and dying	

5. Seeing norms in social interactions

**Value  
2**

- a. Why is it important that a new Canadian know the informal norms in conversation?

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**Value  
4**

- b. Explain the four social interaction norms in a way that a new Canadian would understand.

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## Activity 2: The Family

Value  
13

Read each question carefully. Decide which of the choices **BEST** completes the statement or answers the question. Circle the appropriate letter to indicate your choice for questions 1-13.

1. In North American society it is the norm for one man to marry one woman. This marital form is referred to as
  - a. monogamy.
  - b. polyandry.
  - c. polygamy.
  - d. neolocal.
  
2. A marriage form in which a man is permitted to have more than one wife is
  - a. bigamy.
  - b. polygyny.
  - c. polygamy.
  - d. monogamy.
  
3. Tribe X gives status to a man in relation to the number of wives and children that he has. This situation would tend to encourage
  - a. polyandry.
  - b. polygamy.
  - c. polygyny.
  - d. deviance.
  
4. Most societies have norms that prohibit marriage between close relatives. This restriction is referred to as
  - a. incest.
  - b. a ritual.
  - c. exogamy.
  - d. endogamy.



5. Until quite recently interracial marriages were not allowed in many U.S. states. This was an example of
- endogamy.
  - polygamy.
  - exogamy.
  - ranty.
6. In the Hopi Indian society the husband moves in with his wife's family. This system is referred to as
- conjugal.
  - patrilocal.
  - matrilocal.
  - matrilineal.
7. Which of the following characteristics best describes Canadian family organization?
- patrilocal, patrilineal, and patriarchal
  - neolocal, matrilineal, and patriarchal
  - matrilocal, egalitarian, and bilateral
  - neolocal, egalitarian, and bilateral
8. Functions of the family include
- an approved framework in which people can express their sexual desires.
  - providing social controls.
  - socializing the child.
  - providing affection.
  - both of (b) and (c)
  - all of the above
9. The typical Canadian family is
- nuclear, patrilocal and monogamous.
  - extended, neolocal, and polyandrous.
  - conjugal, neolocal and monogamous.
  - consanguine, neolocal and monogamous.

10. There is a tendency for short men to marry short women. This is an example of
- heterogamy.
  - homogamy.
  - endogamy.
  - exogamy.
11. The fact that people frequently marry within their own ethnic group is probably because of
- endogamy.
  - homogamy.
  - propinquity.
  - both (a) and (c)
  - all of the above
12. In a typical Canadian marriage the wife
- tends to be older than the husband.
  - tends to be younger than the husband.
  - tends to be the same age as the husband.
  - tends to be better educated than the husband.
13. A study has shown that one's mate has similar characteristics to one's parent of the opposite sex. This would support
- the parental-image theory.
  - the values theory.
  - the filter theory.
  - the role theory.

Value  
2

14. Give two characteristics of what you consider a family to be.

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**Value  
2**

15. Identify the type of family you live in. Explain your choice.

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**Value  
4**

16. What does the family do for society? How does our family structure benefit society?

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**Value  
3**

17. Of the five theories of mate selection which do you think is the most reasonable? Provide reasons.

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**Value  
3**

18. If sex is permitted only in marriage, sexual gratification becomes one of the reasons for marriage. If premarital sex relations are accepted one of the reasons for marrying is removed. Since some people feel it is to the advantage of society to have the bulk of its members married, they consider premarital sex to operate against the overall interest of society.

In the following space you are to discuss the preceding argument. You may choose to support or oppose the argument. Your own views and reasons are encouraged.

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**Value  
3**

19. In a consanguine family why will divorce be less harmful on the children than in a conjugal family?

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**Value**  
**2**

20. Why do you think divorce in our society can be a very traumatic experience to the adults involved while it is not nearly as traumatic an experience to the adults involved in societies where marital partners are selected by one's parents?

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**Value**  
**3**

21. Discuss some of the problems that children in a one-parent family may experience in growing up.

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### Activity 3: Social Interaction

**Value**  
**10**

For each of the five main types of social interaction, explain the components or parts to each type, and what is involved in the interaction.

Types of Social Interaction	Components	What is Involved in the Interaction
Exchange		
Competition		
Conflict		
Cooperation		
Accommodation		

**END OF ASSIGNMENT BOOKLET 7**





Name of person residing	Occupation	Place of birth
John Doe	Farmer	New York
Jane Doe	Homemaker	New York
Robert Doe	Teacher	New York
Mary Doe	Nurse	New York
William Doe	Engineer	New York